(घ) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई जांच कराई गयी है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या करण है?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) से (ग) सरकार की वर्तमान नीति के अनुसार, सरकारी कालोनियों में केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा हाल ही में निर्मित दुकानें शाश्वत पट्टा धारण अधिकार के आधार पर सार्वजनिक नीलामी द्वारा आबंटित की जानी होती है । 12.8 प्रतिशत दुकानें अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के समुदायों के सदस्यों के लिए आरक्षित हैं। बाबा खड़क सिंह मार्ग, नई दिल्ली में 26 दुकानें/स्टाल निर्मित किए गए हैं । इन 26 दुकानों/स्टालों में से, 5 स्टाल अनुकम्पा आधार पर इजाजत तथा अनुज्ञप्ति आधार पर आबंटित किए गए हैं। उन्हें अनुकम्पा के आधार पर आबंटन करने के लिए कुछ व्यक्तियों ने अभ्यावेदन दिए हैं उनके दावे जांचाधीन हैं । इसलिए, इन दुकानों/स्टालों के लिए अभी तक कोई नीलामी नहीं की गई है । जैसे ही उन्हें सार्वजनिक नीलामी के लिए विज्ञापित किया जाएगा, अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के सदस्यों के लिये आरक्षित कोटे का ध्यान रखा जाएगा ।

(घ) और (ङ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Closure of Bharat Refractories Limited

1479. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the workers and their unions have represented to Government about the closure of the Bharat Refractories Limited due to mismanagement of the unit in Bihar;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ; and

(c) what steps have been taken to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b) Some unions of the workers of Bharat Refractories Limited (BRL) have sent representations that the management of the various units of BRL has been responsible for their deteriorating financial condition and that the units have reached such a stage that they might be closed down any time . It was suggested in the representations that the management of BRL be entrusted to a competent person.

(c) The performance of the various units of BRL is being closely monitored. The production and financial performance of all the units of BRL in 1985-86 has been better than what it was in 1984-85.

Working of the National Film Development Corporation

1480. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Film Certification Appellate Tribunal in its judgement on November 18, 1985 has criticised the working of the National Film Development Corporation;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ; and

(c) whether any steps have been taken to improve the working of the National film Development Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) to (c) The Film Certification Appellate Tribunal, set up under the Cinematograph Act, 1952, on an appeal filed by the National Film Corporation Development Ltd., under Section 5(C) of the Act against the decision of the Central Board of Film Certification, Bombay, refusing certificate to the film, 'The Prize of Peril" (English), imported by the

Corporation, has, in an order passed on 18th November, 1985, *inter alia*, made the following observations concerning import of foreign films by the National Film Development Corporation :

> "We are shocked to find how public money is wasted by importing films which have no cultural or ethical values. The N.F.D.C. is supposed to set up a standard to be followed by others. If this is the kind of films imported by the N.F.D.C. Ltd., which is the canalising agency for import for feature films, we feel that Government should seriously re-consider whether such an agency is required at all. We would suggest that a serious view is taken by the Government to ensure saving of our foreign exchange and, in any case, ensuring that some responsible persons are entrusted with the power of importing foreign films which do not breach the guidelines laid down by the Government. The responsibilities for the loss in importing this film may be fixed".

2. The Corporation is taking corrective measure to ensure that the criteria for importing good quality films are applied more rigorously so that chances of repetition of errors are eliminated.

3. It may be mentioned that there is no loss of foreign exchange, because the agreement to import films provides that in case a film is not acceptable to the C.B.F.C., it would be substituted by another acceptable film.

Laboratory for testing veterinary products at Izatnagar

1481. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Goverment have set up a laboratory to test veterinary products at Izatnagar;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of the veterinary products both imported and indigenous being marketed in the country are of substandard quality;

(c) the number of samples of veterinary products tested in this laboratory during the last three years, yearwise;

(d) the names of the products which were found to be substandard;

(e) the names of imported veterinary injections, serums and vaccines sent for testing during the last two years; and

(f) what was the total number of such products imported during the last two years and what is the percentage for which samples were drawn for test and how many were found to be substandard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. Indian veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, has been recognised as Central Drug Laboratory under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(b) No, Sir. 5 samples out of 12 during 1983-84, 1 sample out of 12 during 1984-85 and 2 samples out of 8 during 1985-86 were found to be substandard.

(c) The number of samples tested in this laboratory during the last 3 years are as follows:—

1983-84 . . .	12
1984-85 . . .	12
1985-86 . . .	8

(d) The following vaccines were found to be sub-standard:—

(1) Marek's disease Vaccine . .	5 samples